

The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

# FIGHTING GOES ON; NOTHING DECISIVE

## Encounters Have Been Won and Lost at Various Places in Belgium and France

## RUSSIA ADMITS DEFEAT NEAR BZOUR, POLAND

### Where Germans Forced Back Muscovite Troops and Gained a Foothold Near Lenczyca and Orloff—All Along the East Prussian Frontier Petrograd Declares Russians Have Made Successive Advances and in Galicia Have Captured Passes of the Carpathian Mountains Through Which Austrians, in Case of Defeat Must Retreat to Austria.

While all along the fighting lines in France and Belgium and in East Prussia, Russian Poland and Galicia fierce fighting continues and encounters have been won and lost at various places, nowhere has any decisive result yet been achieved by either the allies or the Germans and Austrians.

In the west the same ding-dong fighting that has been proceeding for weeks along the entrenched line, which extends virtually from the North Sea to the Swiss frontier, is being waged—here an artillery duel, there an infantry attack—with line, however, remaining but slightly changed.

Field Operations in East.  
In the east the battle is more in the nature of field operations. Here there are claims by both the Teuton allies and the Russians to victories and an admission by the Russians to at least one defeat—near Bzour, Poland. Petrograd says that here the Germans forced back the Muscovite troops and gained a foothold near Lenczyca and Orloff.

All along the East Prussian frontier, however, Petrograd declares the Russians have made successive advances and claims that in Galicia they have captured the passes of the Carpathian Mountains, through which the Austrians would be forced to wend their way back into Austria in case of a decisive defeat. According to Berlin, the Russians were forced to retreat near Soldau.

Report from Paris.  
In the latest official statements issued by the French war office it is announced that in the region of St. Mihiel the German offensive has been repulsed. An earlier official announcement mentioned the fact that the French retained in their possession the town of Chauvencourt, which they had mined. An earlier official statement said that the French had met a reverse at this point with possible disastrous results. Regarding this position, the German official statement says: "On the west bank of the Meuse, near St. Mihiel, an attack by the French which at first was successful, later broke down completely."

## RUSSIANS FALL BACK BEFORE GERMAN OFFENSIVE

Advance Guard Forced to Retreat Between the Vistula and the Warta.

Petrograd, Nov. 18.—The following communication from general headquarters was issued tonight: "Between the Vistula and the Warta our advance guards, in an engagement with the Germans, who took the offensive, fell back in the direction of Bzour. The enemy in gaining a foothold in the region of Lenczyca (Lenczyca) and Orloff, throwing our advance guards in the direction of Piotek."

In East Prussia our troops continue to make progress and fighting is going on near the Gumbinnen-Angerburg front which the enemy is defending. In the trenches which we have captured near Varschau the enemy abandoned more than 300 dead. Among the officers whom we took prisoner here was an artillery officer sent to the infantry because of a lack of officers for that branch.

"On the front along the Mazourian Lake, our troops reached the wire entanglements of the enemy's position and forced them. On the front between Czenstochowa and Cracow we have attacked important forces of the enemy, detachments of which were operating in Lodowice were routed."

"In Galicia we have occupied successively the passes over the Carpathians."

"In the Black Sea our fleet has bombarded the barracks and radio-telegraph station at Trebizond."

## UNINTERRUPTED CANNONADE IN NORTHERN FRANCE

Nothing to Report from the Other Parts of the Front.

Paris, Nov. 18, 10.38 p. m.—The following official communication was issued tonight: "The day has been marked by a very violent and almost uninterrupted cannonade on our front in the north."

In the region of St. Mihiel the Germans have blown up the west part of Chauvencourt, which they had mined. There is nothing to report from the other parts of the front."

## RUMORS OF SINKING OF BRITISH TRANSPORT.

Crown of Galicia Attacked by German Cruisers Off Chilean Coast.

Valparaiso, Chile, Nov. 18.—There are persistent rumors here that the British transport Crown of Galicia has been attacked by German cruisers and sunk. It is not stated whether the vessel was sunk by her own crew or by the Germans.

The crew of the transport it is said, was saved and will be landed at Valparaiso by the German steamer Rhakotis of the Kosmos Line.

The Crown of Galicia was a steamer of 4,231 tons. She was built in 1906

## Cabled Paragraphs

### Casualties of English Officers.

London, Nov. 18, 9.20 p. m.—According to casualty lists dated Nov. 11, 12 and 13, 1914, 15 officers have been killed and 50 wounded. Fourteen officers are reported missing. Among the killed is Henry Hugh Fortescue Farnell, fifth Baron Conington, a lieutenant in the Grenadier guards. In the list of wounded is the name of Brigadier General Frederick C. Shaw, commanding the Ninth Infantry brigade.

### GOVERNMENT NOT TO LIFT CATTLE EMBARGO In Uninfected Areas Until of Non-Existence

Washington, Nov. 18.—The federal government will not lift the embargo on shipping cattle from infected areas of quarantined states until thoroughly convinced that the disease does not exist in such territory. Secretary Houston's views on the subject were outlined today to a delegation representing the national livestock exchange, who urged such action as the ground that cattlemen were being hampered because they cannot ship cattle from uninfected areas. The secretary explained that it had not yet definitely been established that such areas were not infected and that to comply with the request of the stockmen it would be necessary to arrange with the states to maintain the quarantine line within the infected states.

While declining for the present to accede to the request, the secretary informed the delegation that it was his purpose to lift the embargo on the states at the earliest possible moment consistent with safety.

### TEN BURNED TO DEATH IN FLORIDA REFORM SCHOOL.

Nearly a Hundred Boys Escaped by  
Climbing Down Sides of Building.

Marianna, Fla., Nov. 18.—Ten persons were burned to death here today when fire destroyed the main buildings of the Florida reform school. Nearly a hundred boys escaped by climbing down the sides of the building on fire escapes.

The dead are: Robert Evans, instructor in carpentry and Charles Evans, a guard, and the following boys: Earl Morris, Joseph Weatherbee, Clifford Clifford, Louis Haffin, Louis Fendley, Walter Fisher, Waldo Frew and Clarence Parrott.

According to a statement telegraphed to Governor Trammell tonight by Acting Superintendent William Bell, all fire escape doors in the section where deaths occurred were locked when the fire was discovered. Governor Trammell has formed a board of directors of the school asking for an investigation.

### MUTUALIZATION OF METROPOLITAN LIFE

Question to Be Submitted to Stock-  
holders at Meeting Dec. 4.

New York, Nov. 18.—Policy holders of the Metropolitan Life Insurance company, numbering more than 10,000, will be given an opportunity to authorize mutualization of the company at a meeting to be held in this city December 28, according to an announcement made today. Directors of the company have unanimously approved the plan and it was stated that holders of more than 90 per cent. of the stock have agreed to it. The question will be formally submitted to the stockholders at a meeting to be held here December 4.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance company is now a stock corporation with a capital of \$2,000,000. Its surplus is estimated at \$4,000,000. It is proposed to return the \$2,000,000 capital and to pay \$4,000,000 of the surplus to the stockholders after the mutualization plan.

### PACIFIC COAST BENEFITS BY OPENING OF CANAL

San Francisco's Export Business Has  
Nearly Doubled.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The great benefit to the Pacific coast from the opening of the Panama canal is strikingly shown by the fact that while foreign bound commerce of the United States showed a great decline last month from the traffic of October a year ago at most of the great ports, San Francisco's export business nearly doubled. The total from San Francisco last month was \$8,990,224, compared with \$5,650,455 in October, 1913. In addition to this direct business with foreign countries, the port of San Francisco last month, much of which, it is believed, was destined for European countries.

All the New York cargoes and \$2,846,988 of the foreign bound commerce went through the canal, England taking over three millions of the latter figure.

### FUNERAL

Six Others Wounded by Yaqui Indians  
In Attack on Naco.

Naco, Ariz.—One Mexican woman was killed, three others wounded and three men hurt on the American side today as the result of the attack on Naco, Sonora, made today by Governor Maytorena's Yaqui Indian troops. Three of the Indians were killed in their beds by shrapnel. Hill's casualties were 13 killed and 18 wounded. Maytorena's losses are unknown.

There was heavy fighting all morning and the fighting continued in the afternoon was intermittent.

### T. A. SCOTT WRECKING CO. EMPLOYEE DROWNED

A Cook Named Oldroyd Disappeared  
Near Juniper Point.

Brantford, Conn., Nov. 18.—A cook named Oldroyd, employed on dredger No. 5 of the T. A. Scott Wrecking company of New London, was drowned in Long Island sound near Juniper Point early today. It is believed that the crew of the dredger appeared for breakfast Oldroyd was missing. His clothing was found on board. It is surmised that he fell overboard and thus lost his life. The crew spent the day in dragging for the body, but at sundown tonight no trace of it had been found. Oldroyd was 40 years old.

The Kokomo Steel Factory, of Kokomo, Ind., will resume operations with a full force of 2,000 men, on Monday.

## Villa Marching on Mexico City

### IN COMMAND OF TROOPS UNDER CONVENTION CONTROL

## OBREGON MOVES NORTH

### Forces of General Pablo Gonzales Loy- al to Carranza, Are at Queretaro, Where First Important Clash Will Probably Occur.

Washington, Nov. 18.—General Francisco Villa, in command of the troops under the control of the Mexican convention at Aguascalientes, is marching on Mexico City. His army took the first important railroad center south of Aguascalientes, without firing a shot.

The forces of General Pablo Gonzales, loyal to Carranza, are gathered at Queretaro and Irapuato, where the first important clash in the hostilities between General Carranza and the convention probably will occur.

### Official Messages Received

These facts were reported in official messages received today from George C. Carothers, American agent, accompanying General Villa. Carothers stated that General Villa was well equipped for the march.

From American Consul Sullivan came a dispatch saying conditions were far more serious in Mexico City than they had been since the parleys for peace began. He regards actual hostilities as inevitable, though some of the generals are still trying to patch up the differences.

### Carranza Claims He Was Misunderstood

General Carranza, according to messages from Mr. Sullivan and Leon Canullo, special agent at Aguascalientes, has declared that he had been misunderstood; that he never intended to march on Mexico City, but only to force Carranza to accept the convention at Aguascalientes or some other man of his own selection, in whom he had entire confidence. Officially Carranza has declared that General Carranza's chosen provisions, president by the convention at Aguascalientes, had ordered a general attack on Carranza's garrisons. Carranza's troops, who are loyal to the northern half of Mexico and General Villa's advance guard is within 200 miles of the Mexican capital.

One column of convention forces is moving eastward from San Luis Potosi to Tampico. Another is endeavoring to cut off the forces of General Jesus Carranza at Puerto Mexico from communication with Mexico City or Puebla. An engagement near Puerto Mexico at July was reported today by American Consul Canullo. General Carranza, a Villa commander, was killed.

Whether the ex-federal forces under Carranza, Aguilar and Argueta, who are loyal to Carranza, are working in harmony with General Villa is not known, but renewed attacks on the Carranza lines by the Zapata forces are reported to the convention are not expected.

## OBREGON MOVING NORTH WITH ARTILLERY

### Claims Northern Forces Have Violated Every Promise

Mexico City, Nov. 18.—Trainloads of artillery from General Obregon's forces have left for the north as a preliminary step in the campaign against General Francisco Villa. In a statement today General Obregon said: "The northern forces have violated every promise made by Carranza and his troops are ready to enter at a moment's notice. We will leave for the north shortly."

## GENERAL VILLA BARS AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS.

### Persons Crossing Border Were Relieved of Papers by Inspectors.

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 18.—All American newspapers were prohibited from entry into Mexico by an order from General Villa put into effect today along the border. Even persons crossing the border were relieved of their papers by inspectors. No explanation was given for the order.

The Villa troops were reported tonight as pressing south against the Carranza forces after the taking several days ago of Leon.

## MEXICAN WOMAN KILLED ON AMERICAN SIDE.

### Six Others Wounded by Yaqui Indians In Attack on Naco.

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## To Ask Turkey for Explanation

### FOR FIRING UPON LAUNCH OF CRUISER TENNESSEE

## OFFICIALS ARE PUZZLED

### Inclined to Believe It Was a Friendly Action Warning That Harbor is Mined—Commanders Notified to Take No Overt Action.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The United States government has directed Ambassador Henry Morgenthau at Constantinople to ask the Ottoman government for an explanation for firing by Turkish land forces at a launch from the American cruiser Tennessee, which was proceeding from Smyrna to the American consulate at Smyrna.

Secretary Daniels, with the approval of President Wilson, simultaneously cabled the commanders of the Tennessee and the USS Ohio, also in the Mediterranean, to take no action which might embarrass the American government and to await specific instructions from Washington concerning the general situation.

## Message from Commander of Ten- nessee.

These steps followed the receipt of a message from Capt. Benton C. Decker, commander of the Tennessee, which was paraphrased in this statement from the navy department: "Capt. B. C. Decker, in command of the Tennessee, wired Secretary Daniels this morning that while proceeding from Smyrna to the American consulate at Smyrna, the Tennessee was fired upon by Turkish land forces at a distance of about 10 miles. The Tennessee proceeded to and left Smyrna at request of ambassador and is now anchored in the harbor of Scio (Chios), Greece, from which Captain Decker's telegram was sent. Secretary Daniels wired for fuller information."

### Awaiting Definite Details.

Although without definite details as to just what occurred, high officials of the Washington government have no doubt that the incident, no matter where the responsibility lay, would be promptly adjusted through diplomatic channels. President Wilson is determined that under no circumstances shall the United States be involved in war with Turkey. If the Turkish officers acted without authority of the Ottoman government, and the firing was not justified by naval procedure in a closed port, it is confidently believed here the Ottoman government will renounce the act.

On account of the slow cable communication from Constantinople through the only available route, Bosphorus, the incident was not made public until today. The president telephoned Secretary Daniels several times today and also discussed the situation with Acting Secretary Lansing. Two suggestions were vouchsafed by high officials, although they admitted that their views were purely speculative.

### Firing Probably Friendly.

The firing, they thought, probably was a friendly act, giving the customary warning by a single shot, signifying to the Tennessee's launch that the port of Smyrna was mined and that the launch should be turned back because it attempted to enter without previous arrangements having been made with the Turkish authorities.

Officials of the government declined to believe that the firing was an unfriendly act. Assurances given by the navy department pledged protection and the closest friendship for American citizens.

Regardless of whether or not Smyrna is a closed port, and the regulations of the United States navy Captain Decker would be justified in seeking to enter the harbor to ascertain the facts with reference to the American consulate and its citizens.

## INCREASED SALARIES FOR OFFICERS OF A. F. OF L.

### President Gompers Gets Raise of \$5,000 to \$75,000.

Philadelphia, Nov. 18.—The American Federation of Labor in annual convention today unanimously adopted a resolution calling upon the president of the United States "to insist that the Colorado coal operators immediately comply with the federal plan of ending the strike in that state, and in the event they refuse, that he take such steps as are necessary to have a receiver appointed for the purpose of closing over the mines affected and operate them in the interest of the people, under federal supervision, until such time as the civil and political rights of the people are established."

The resolution was reported to the convention by the committee on the executive council's report and was adopted without discussion. The committee expressed sympathy for the strikers and assured them support until the strike is settled.

The convention also adopted by a vote of 150 to 33 a resolution raising the salary of the president of the federation from \$6,000 to \$7,500 a year and that of the secretary from \$4,000 to \$5,000. President Gompers, before the matter was put to a vote, asked the delegates not to vote the increase.

## Movements of Steamships.

Naples, Nov. 8.—Arrived, steamer San Guglielmo, New York.

Genoa, Nov. 11.—Arrived, steamer Verona, New York.

New York, Nov. 18.—Arrived, steamer Taormina, Naples. Sailed, steamer Bala, Liverpool.

New York, Nov. 18.—Steamer Bergensford, Bergen for New York, signaled passed Nantuxet lightship at 6 p. m. Dock 8.30 a. m. Thursday.

## Conductor Shot by Robbers.

Eagle Grove, Ia., Nov. 18.—William J. Reynolds, a freight conductor on the Chicago and Northwestern railroad, was shot and killed today by a robber who entered the caboose just after the train had left Bradgate.

## Taft to Lecture in Chicago.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—Former President William H. Taft arrived here today to deliver a series of lectures at the University of Chicago.

## Condensed Telegrams

### The Cleveland Stock Exchange will Open Monday.

Snow fell to a depth of three inches in northern New York State.

The members of the French Chamber of Deputies in Bordeaux will return to Paris.

The foot and mouth disease has appeared among cattle in the State of Washington.

The American Smelting & Refining Co., advanced the price of lead from \$8.60 to \$8.70.

The Trio Oil & Gas Co., was incorporated at Dover, Del., with a capital of \$100,000.

Public dissatisfaction with the new Brazilian Cabinet led to street rioting in Rio Janeiro.

Part of the business section of Pittsburgh, Pa., was wiped out by fire at a loss of \$40,000.

The second annual meeting of the Great Lakes Waterway Conference was opened at Chicago.

The new Cunard liner Transylvania arrived in New York from Liverpool on her maiden voyage.

S. B. Chapin & Co. of New York City, advanced the price of New York Cotton Exchange for \$3.50.

Gold to the amount of \$30,000 was withdrawn from the Sub-treasury for shipment to South America.

A large organ consisting of over 4,000 pipes is being installed in the prison at Blackwell's Island, New York.

James A. Quealey, of New York, an actor, was stabbed and robbed by two men as he was about to enter his home.

The interior of the Second United Presbyterian church, at Pittsburgh, was destroyed by fire, at a loss of \$50,000.

It was announced that President Wilson will not attend the Army-Navy game at Philadelphia, November 28.

The Western Cartridge Co. of Alton, Ill., received an order for \$4,000,000 of bullets. The consignee is not made public.

The Navy will establish wireless apparatus at Cape Cod to help ships groping in the fog to determine their position.

Mrs. Helen D. Longstreet, widow of the Confederate General, filed a petition for voluntary bankruptcy in Jersey City.

James M. O'Dell, of New York, public school trustee, was killed by a fall from the window of his home.

Twenty-eight murderers presented applications for clemency at the opening of the Court of Pardons, at Trenton, N. J.

Thieves robbed the wholesale whiskey store of James McAvoy, in New York, of a wagon load of rye in bottles and kegs.

California citrus crop for the 1914-1915 season is valued at approximately \$25,000,000, practically the same valuation as last year.

The special election at Salem, Mass., made necessary by the petition for the recall of Mayor John F. Hurley, will be held on December 28.

An American-Hawaiian steamer Arizona, from San Francisco, was wrecked on the Panama Canal, ran aground in lower New York harbor.

The North Dighton, Mass., post-office safe was dynamited and about \$800 in cash and stamps stolen by robbers who escaped unseen.

Jared Flagg of New York was sentenced to serve eighteen months in the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta, for using the mails to defraud.

Bessie Van Vorst, the American author, will leave for France by way of the Panama Canal, ran aground in lower New York harbor.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad will spend \$1,000,000 in the next four years in electrification work in the Rocky Mountain district.

The police of New York are combing the city to register the names of black hand men and anarchists to prevent further bomb throwing in police courts.

Miss Beatrice Colt, youngest daughter of United States Senator LeBaron B. Colt of Bristol, R. I., died, after a brief illness, of typhoid fever. She was 23 years old.

Ralph Greco of New York, escaped from the Lebanon Hospital, where he was a prisoner, in bath robe and slippers and went to his home, where he was captured.

The short lumber mills of C. J. Treweary & Co., and Whitcomb Haynes & Co., on opposite banks of the Union River, at Ellsworth, Me., were burned.

The commission of Patrick McCabe, Conservation Commissioner of New York, was filed in the Secretary of State's office. His appointment will take effect on Dec. 1.

Mrs. A. F. Krohn, of Naco, Ariz., was struck in the head and slightly injured by a bullet fired across the border where a battle is being fought by Mexican factions.

A \$35,000 fire destroyed the building of Elvira Wells Co., of Philadelphia, Pa., which manufactures of marine engines. The fire was set by burglars who were unable to crack the office safe.

The Progressive Socialist and Independent Labor parties in the recent election failed to get votes enough in Minnesota to entitle them to legal standing as political organizations.

The British steamer La Correntina, which left Buenos Ayres October 5, for Liverpool, with a cargo valued at \$1,000,000 has not been heard from and fear is expressed for her safety.

Charles W. Pickering, Jr., a member widely known in Philadelphia banking circles, died of heart disease while at breakfast at his home. He was assistant trust officer at the United Security Life Insurance & Trust Co.

## Russia Thrives on Prohibition

### THRIFT AND PROSPERITY RE- PLACE CRIME AND DESTITUTION

## AN OVER-NIGHT MIRACLE

### Marks of Suffering, Pinched Looks of Illness and Improper Nourishment Have Gone in Faces of Peasantry— Prohibition is Absolute.

Petrograd, Russia, Nov. 18.—There is prohibition in Russia today, prohibition which means that not a drop of vodka, brandy, whiskey, gin or any other strong liquor is obtainable from one end to the other of a territory populated by 150,000,000 people and covering one-sixth of the habitable globe.

The story of how strong drink has been utterly banished from the Russian empire was related to The Associated Press by Michael Demitroffitch Tcheliheff, the man directly responsible for getting an end to Russia's great vice, the vodka habit.

### From Drunken Inertia to Sobriety.

It should be said in the beginning that the word prohibition in Russia must be taken literally. Its use does not imply a merely successful attempt to curtail the consumption of liquor resulting in drinking in secret places, the abuse of medical licenses and general evasion and subterfuge.

It does not mean that a vast population who consumed 1,000,000,000 worth of vodka a year; whose ordinary condition has been described by Russians themselves as ranging from a slight degree of stimulation upward, has been lifted almost in one day from a drunken inertia to sobriety. The nation has been compelled virtually overnight, to abandon its enormous daily consumption of vodka, a liquor that is almost pure alcohol and become abstemious to the extent of letting no liquor pass its lips.

### Liquor Placed Under Imperial Seal.

On that day when the mobilization of the Russian army began, special policemen visited every place where

(Continued on Page Six.)

## BRIDGEPORT INVESTIGATING A PERPLEXING CRIME

### Autopsy Shows That Man, Supposed to Have Been Burned to Death, Had Bullet Wound in Heart.

Bridgeport, Conn., Nov. 18.—Members of the local police and detective departments were set to work tonight to unravel what is declared to be one of the most perplexing crimes ever committed in this city, when it was discovered late this afternoon by an autopsy performed on the charred remains of a man, that the man had died from the bullet wound. The police are working on the theory that after the man had been killed his body was thrown into a furnace with kerosene and the body burned.

Molmar's charred body was found near the plant of the Crane company, in this city, two weeks ago and at that time it was believed that the man had met with an accident or had brought about his own destruction. The latter version, however, was not seriously entertained by the police authorities.

Coroner Phelan, who held an inquest over the body this afternoon, directed a medical examination of the body and an autopsy. The medical examiner found on investigation that a bullet had pierced the heart and that death was brought about by the wound.

The police immediately took into custody Mrs. Molmar, widow of victim, and John Kerekas, a boarder at the house where the body was found, at headquarters both asserted their innocence and denied any knowledge of the alleged crime. Mrs. Molmar was later released.

## CITY OFFICIALS HAVE RIGHT TO CENSOR MOVIES.

### According to Decision Handed Down from Bench Supreme Court of New York.

New York, Nov. 18.—The right of city officials to prohibit the exhibit of motion pictures believed to be contrary to public policy was upheld today in a decision handed down by the Supreme Court Justice Vernon M. Davis.

The decision vacated an injunction obtained by a producer restraining George H. Bell, commissioner of city licenses, from prohibiting the display of a "war" film supposed to show German atrocities. Mr. Bell ordered the picture taken out of a local theatre after he had learned that the national board of censorship had condemned it. The position was taken by the board that the film was "in the principle of neutrality." It was shown in court that the picture had been suppressed in Boston, Providence, Milwaukee, Kansas City, Mo., and Dallas.

It is said a decision strengthening the plan of the national board of censorship to extend its activities to all large cities.

## ALL CLASSES HONOR THE BELGIAN RULER.

### Required Large Motor Truck to For- ward Mail to Flanders.

Havre, France, Nov. 18, via Paris, 6:15 p. m.—A large motor truck was required to forward to King Albert at his headquarters at Flanders the mail received here for the king on the occasion of his fete. No class of society forgot the Belgian ruler on his saint's day, which corresponds to a birthday